## VIRGINIA EDITORS WHAT THEY THINK.

Sentinel!
Thursday of last week at the Parish

Thursday of last week at the Parish Thursday of last week at the Parish Jarm for the purpose of examining amongst other things the condition of the orchierd. It was found free from the San Jose Scale and in fine condition. The land, however needed improving and it was determined to plant it in cow peasand everything was in apple ple order, and everything was in apple ple order, and everything was in apple ple order, and the paupors were found to be deen and in excellent sanitary condition and the paupors themselves exhibited the good care and attention given them. After the inspection was over a dinner, such as the good wife there is noted for was set down to and enjoyed as only our Cedarville and South River represent atives could do. We hear a couple of Front Royal youngsters (small weights) were present and testified grandly to the sacellence of the cuisine and did not heglect the accompaniments.

The New Castle Record is another Virture of the present the year level, sightly thousand

The New Cautle Rocord is another Virginia paper that has weakened on Bryan. Hear it.

It is amusing in a degree to read Editor Bryen's Commoner and see how he tears he old line Democrats like Gorman and Reveland limb from limb. There can be no harmony in Mr. Bryan's view of it ind no leader unless he hold to the pecular doctrine of Bryan, which has been tried and proven a failure. We are until to see the consistency of Mr. Bryan's thrusts at Cleveland, whose recent utterances favored harmony—harmony on some kind of a common ground—while Mr. Bryan holds cut no hope. It would be interesting to know whether Mr. Bryan's eform element would be considered reprint by him if it were to be shorn of its re-editor faces.

## HEEP FOR FLUVANNA.

on the good roads question. It spreads that the good roads meetings have been held in many counties of the State and here is a general demand for improvement of the roads. Even Nature herself has loaned no little assistance to the enterprise, for if ever there was a season when the mudtax oppressed our farmers and others, it was this season. Many of our roads have been almost without bottoms for a considerable portion of the winter. We hope that the authorities are taking the proper measures to secure the necessary legislation to bring about the much heed, ad improvement.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Here is some plain talk about the Moon
Amendment. It is from the Franklin

Here is some plaint talk about the Moon Amendment. It is from the Franklin Graphic:

Virginia and the entire South has survey and the entire of the methods used in cattlying elections, which methods in the party work out its own salvation. The party work out its own salvation, the party work out its own salvation. The party work out this own salvation, there are issues upon which, a united for them ever there were a majority. This condition no longer exists, the bulk of the victous negro vote has been eliminated in every part of Virginia, with but few exceptions, and in these exceptions they were registered by which it to be forever, permitted to vote as he may desire and to have that vote honestly counted. The solders and their sons regardless of their education or their power by have all been provided for, and there can be no reason, no esneble argument for the extension of this undersati, for, which it can be forever, permitted to vote as he may have constituted to be forever, permitted to vote as he may desire and to be not fail undersatify for the extension of this undersatify

DAMAGE IN GREENSVILLE.

DAMAGE IN GREENSVILLE.

The Emporia Messenger says: The recent floods have entailed a great loss to the county by the neassary work in bridge building and road improvement. A large number of the bridges have been carried away and these will have to be replaced. A conservative estimate of the amount that will be required is one thousand or fifteen hundred dollars. It was first thought that the road levy would not be sufficient to pay the cost of rebuilding but now it is found that the se sufficient funds for all needs, the Board of Supervisors have made the levy large enough to cover all needs.

the Board of Supervisors have made the levy large enough to cover all needs.

THE LEE STATUE.

The Northern Neck News has this to say about the statue business: While, as we said sometime ago in these columns, the proposition to put a statue of General Robert E. Lee in the Statuary Hall to the National Capitol at Washington was an eminently proper one, if we viewed it simply from the standpoint of Virginia's right to donate an effigy of her most beloved and famous on; yet we are compelled to believe that it was a great mistake to agitate such a proposition at this time. If anything could cheapen the glory of such a man as Lee (and nothing sould) it would be to have his friends occupying the position of asking recognition of his greatness at the hands of the North. It is surprising how many old veterans are opposed to the bill which passed both House and Senate, and we have heard them endorse the action of the Governor in refusing this signature thereto. The truth of the matter is that many good people are exposed to expending a cent for monuments while there is a single needy Confederate veteran to whom even ten or fifteen dollars a year would be helpful.

ON TEMPERANCE.

The Norfolk County Times contributes this sermonstee on temperance: There are many people who have no real conception of the word "temperate" as it is ordinarily used. It is easy, that right more common, to the intemperate in the latest and the server of the more contributes this sermonstee on temperance as it is ordinarily used. It is easy, that right has server of the more common, to the intemperate in the server of the more common, to the intemperate in the latest and the more common, to the intemperate in the latest and the latest and the server of the more contributes the server of the more contributes.

More is an item as is an item. It is and yet the "sin of intemperance" as from the editorial column of the Warren usually discussed from the pulpit deals sentinel. only with drunkerness. The minister too frequently forgets himself and becomes violently intemperate in his denuncia-

JAMESTOWN PILGRIMS.

The Glade Spring Journal speaks out thus: It will doubtless be a great surprise to many of our readers to learn that during the year 1801, eighty thousand people visited Jamestown Island. Perhaps there could be no better evidence of the interest that is shown in the early settlement of our country than this brief statement, which, of itself, argues that the sentiment surrounding the first estiment is such as to elicit the interest not only of our Commonwealth, but of our entire land, in a movement which is to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the first settlement at Jamestown.

CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Lebannes News says: The corporation commission finds that they have a bigger task before them than they contracted for. Letters concerning charters, franchises, etc., pour into them in a regular deluge. But the members of the corporation are capable of withstanding arduous work and will move along with their duties as expeditiously as the nature of the case will admit of.

HEEP FOR FLUVANNA.

This is from the Midland Virginians "We venture to predict that the time not far distant when as many sheep lambs will be slaughtered in this ry as are hogs and cattle at the time." says the Mallory trade is "The history of the old country proves that muttons is the poor man's meat, and we can see nothing to prevent this from becoming the greatest sheep country in the world."

The above dipping was taken from a recent issue of the Record-Herald, of (fhicago, from the market report column. We have a strong belief in the proposition.

If all the dead capital that is locked up in our surplus lands in Fluvanna were made available by herding sheep, what a change could be effected!

"MUD TAX" IN SHENANDOAH.

"MUD TAX" IN SHENANDOAH.

The Shenandoah Herald also has its say, to the good roads question. It speaks the good roads meetings have been held in many counties of the State and hare is a ment to the building, genilomen.

is going to win. It is almost a foregone conclusion that with either at the head of the noxt Democratic presidential ticket, the party is sure of defeat. It seems there is no common ground on which these two prominent citizens can meet. So much has been said and done and left undone by each that it is not possible for them ever to forget or forgive. To our mind there is but one patrictic course for them to pursue and that is to get down into the ranks, keep quiet and let the party work out its own salvation. There are issues upon which a united. Democracy might go before the country, with a fair prospect to 'win, but with these two distinguished and sibe gentlemen, whose ideas political are as far apart as the east is from the west, continually magging at the party, dictating, prophesying and threatening, there is no gleam or hope for success in the next campaign or of the party uniting soon.

The Lexington Gazotte has ideas about successful farming and does not hesitate to put them in print. Hear the Gazette:

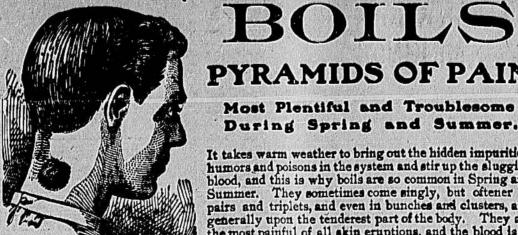
successful farming and does not hosttate to put them in print. Hear the
Gazette:

But the scarcity of labor is a problem
which the farmers of Virginia must confront, and the solution is puzzling them
no little. The negro problem in the
black belt of Virginia seems to be not
so much what the whites will do
with the negro as what they will do without him. Virginians have been accusatomed to negro labor, and it is altogestomed to negro labor, and it is altogestomed to negro labor, and it is altogestor the most satisfactory labor, because
they know how to deal with the negro
laborers, who have been raised on the
soil, better than they know how to deal
with foreigners.

But while the problem is perplexing, we
are encouraged to believe that it will all
work out for the best. Our information
is that the most successful farmers, certainly throughout East and Southside Virginia, are those who do their own work,
with the assistance of their boys, and that
wherever you find an industrious farmer
with two or three industrious boys, who
will till their own soil, you will find prosperity.

Virginis is in need of more farmers of
this character and the State should advertise for settiers. We have plenty of
land, in fact we have too much land for
the number of farmers, and that is why
so many landowners in Virginia are
"land poor." But if we could get a considerable number of thrifty farmers from
other sections to come here and purchase
a part of our lands and work them with
their own hands and improve them, we
should soon have a greater prosperity
throughout the agricultural sections.

Typewriters—All Kinds All sandard makes suid, suchanged, presired, and rented anywhere. Many good sance, he of manufactures prices Deart bay unit you get sanuples of writing on our murphyladical advice. Immesuse stock for selection il. Machines things the property of the prices of the selection in Machines the property of the prices of the pric



## BOILS

Most Plentiful and Troublesome During Spring and Summer

It takes warm weather to bring out the hidden impuriti humors and poisons in the system and stir up the sluggi blood, and this is why boils are so common in Spring a Summer. They sometimes come singly, but oftener pairs and triplets, and even in bunches and clusters, a generally upon the tenderest part of the body. They the most painful of all skin eruptions, and the blood is a turmoil, and the system in a feverish commotion from the time these volcanoes of misery begin to form until th

burst and the matter is all discharged. But lucky is the unfortunate sufferer who gets off wi only one boil, for even if another does not follow immediately, the poison that is left in t blood is bound to collect somewhere else and break through the skin, and these pyramids

pain may be coming and going all through the Spring and Summer.

Some people have an idea that boils are good for the health, that they are evidences the the blood is too rich, but nobody's blood ever gets too rich; neither are boils conducive health. Impoverished or polluted blood, or a riotous, feverish condition of this vital flu causes boils, carbuncles, and other dangerous skin eruptions.

Long-continued sickness leaves the blood too weak and sluggish to throw off the bodily impurities and relieve the system of the waste and refuse, which thenconcentrates at some spot and a carbuncle or boil is the result. To one already enfeebled by disease boils seem to come with more frequency, causing the intensest pain and greatest danger to the already weak and debilitated sufferer.

All skin eruptions, from the sometimes fatal carbuncle to the spiteful little cat-boil, are caused by bad blood, and the only way to avoid or get permanently

rid of them is to purify and build up the deteriorated, polluted blood, and counteract t humors and poisons, and nothing will do this so quickly and thoroughly as S. S., whi is the acknowledged king of blood purifiers and greatest of all tonics.

Where the blood has become impoverished and is poor and thin no medicine acts so prom ly in building it up and restoring its richness, purity and strength. The time to cure a boil before it develops, when it is in a state of incubation or formation in the blood, for boils as after all, only the impurities and poisons bubbling up through the skin, and this will contin in spite of poulticing and lancing till the blood gets rid of its accumulated poison. The w to stop boils is to attack them in the blood, and this is what S. S. S. does. All danger of bo

is past when the blood has been thoroughly purified a the system cleansed of all morbid, impure matter. If y are subject to boils, then the same causes that produc them last season will do so this, and the sooner you beg to put your blood and system in good order the better chance of going through the spring and summer seas without boils or other painful and irritating skin eruptions,

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and can be taken with perfect safety by old and young, and without harm to the most delicate constitution. It is mild and pleasant in its action, and unequalled as a cure for boils and kindred eruptions.

Write us if you would like advice from our physicians or desire any special information; this will cost you nothing. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

## News and Views Selected From Leading American Papers

AS TO PARKHURST.

The Parkhurst, General Funston's latest detractor, was not deserving of notice. He is inhorently sensational and will employ any means not positively hurtful to his cierical standing to keep himself before the public. He is an ingrained exotist of the rule-or-ruin type, and will fight almost any measure, however salutary, which he cannot' shape and control for his own ends. In his famous compaigne, proceedured for the ostensible purpose of gurifying New York, he showed less pity toward the wretched creatures whom he hunted down with implacable vengeance than might have been shown to the most ferectous brutes. Through his instrumentality thoy were hunted down, turned into the streets at night, half naked, without a shelter to cover their heads. Dr. Parkhurst has seen fit to arraign General Funston publicly for what he has termed an act of treachery. Were he free to speak, General Funston might, by way of a counter-charge, acouse Dr. Parkhurst of cold-blooded, inhuman cruelty, all the more terrible in that its prime mover professes to be a servant of the all-compassionate Christ. But General Funston should hold his peace and remember that it is the part of a solder to act, not to talk. Furthermore, the public long ago made a correct estimate of Dr. Parkhurst, and has judged him accordingly,—Denver Times.

MARRIED—DIVORCED.

The young woman of Seattle who was married last month to a Chinese hopgrower of North Yakima has secured a divorce from her almond-eyed spouse on the plea that she loathed him and that his presence was disagreeable to her beyond her power to describe. Is it nossible that the disgusted woman married this man of allen race and habits of life without having seen him? Was there no courtship in the case, or did she become possessed of Mr. Toy in the traditional 'pig in the poke' manner? The whole matter is revolting, even to her escape from her matrimonal bargain with a snug sum of her Chinese bridegroom's money. The court could not of course, disallow her plea for divorce, with the 'dried rat' which he had tried to make her est in sydence, but a

white woman who marries a Chinama is entitled to little sympathy, and it jection to children, but that the neighbors may be added, she receives little from are loud and flerce against letting chilpeople of ordinarily decent instincts, whether her matrimonial bargain palls upon her or not.—Portland Oregonian.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CHILDREN President Roosevelt may have overlooked the influence of landlords upon the
size of families, in his discussion of
"race suicide" in America. Every one,
or nearly every one, knows that the owners of "nice" tenements and flats disoriminate against families that have
small children; the favorite combination
in the landlord's eyes being just the husband and wife. No one likes to rent a
house, in whole or in part, to people band and wire. No one likes to rent a house, in whole or in part, to people whose little boys and girls may wear out the stairs, scratch the paint, batter the doors, and make the lawn look like second base on a ball field. A couple with seven children were evicted from an apartment house in New York the other with seven children were evicted from an upartment house in New York the other day because they had secured the rent on representation that they had only five. When the landlord saw two more youngsters of the banister age, who had not been previously accounted for, he gave orders at once that the whole family should go. Out West, inspired perhaps by the President's elequent talk on large families, city councils are beginning to legislate on this question. A Chicago alderhan has set out to make things hot for landlord's who discriminate against bables; and a councilman in Cleveland has prepared an ordinance providing that such discrimination shall be punished by a fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offsnes. The cause is a good one, but the orusi landlords are likely to keep the upper hand.—Springfield Republican.

THAT CUBAN TREATY.

THAT CUBAN TREATY.

Of course, ratification of the treaty as it stood was the proper thing for the Cubans to do, since any amendments would have required another two-thirds vote of the American Senate. As it is all that will be necessary will be to have the joint resolution amending revenue legislation in conformity with the treaty passed by a simple majority of both houses. That, however, in itself is not so simple as it appears. The President can call an extra session, but it has been shown that he cannot compol the Senate to take final action upon reciprocity. Still, there is the consolation that he is slowly but surely driving the best sugar senators to the wall. When the extra session is opened they will either have to pass the bill or publicly declare themselves in opposition to the policy of the Administration, the party and the people. At present there does not appear to be any middle course by which they can escape the dilemma.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CHILDLESS NEIGHBORHOODS.

The decree has gone forth among the

ements will be rented to persons having children.

Of course children must live, but the only way now that the resolution of landlords has become so general, is to take them into the country or else be satisfied with very inferior quarters.

And the saddest feature of it all is that the landlords say they have not obdren come into the neighborhood.

As bearing on the "race question" how is it that so many families have no children and that in highly respectable neighborhoods landlords feel compelled to keep

out the little ones?

It will be a lonesome world, indeed, when the most "respectable" neighborhood becomes convinced that there is no room for children in it.—Boston Globe.

REFUNDING NATIONAL DEBT REFUNDING NATIONAL DEBT.

Secretary Shaw has announced that he will resume the interrupted process of exchanging 2 per cent. consols due in 1903 for the 4 per cent. bonds of 1907 and the 3 per cents, of 1903-1918 as fast as these latter are presented to him.

As the consols are put out at 192, and as the owners of the 1907 and 1908 bonds must put them in at a price that will net only 21-4 per cent, per annum for the time they still have to run, there is a profit of the United States on the transaction.

Against this there is the distinct dis-

Against this there is the distinct disadvantage for the country that in place
of bonds which it could pay off and retire in a few years, it will be saddled
with an outstanding loan, amounting in
all to possibly \$775,000,000, which it cannot pay off until 1930.

The only excuse for such an issue is
that it provides a steady basis for the
national bank circulation.

The only comment to be made on the
excuse is that it is a pity that this country's currency system is so lame-legged
and addle-pated that a national debt has
to be maintained for its benefit. The
United States has a per capita debt very
much smaller than that of any other
world power except the German Empire
but that is no reason why it should be
perpetuated,—Chicago Record-Herald.
CANADA AND MONROEISM.

CANADA AND MONROEISM.

CANADA AND MONROEISM.

Recent events have given Canada an interest in the Monroe principle which site did not think of until that time. Her participation with England in the Beer war, and the attempt to make her take a part hereafter in all of England's conflicts, would bring Canada into the whilpool of European politics and subject her to the embarrassments and perils in which England should find hereef. In case England should come in collision with a coalition of European powers, Canada would be open to assault. England's enemies would naturally want to strike her at vital spots, and Canada would thus be open to attack. In such a contingency there is no doubt that the Monroe doctrine would interpose itself as a shield to protect her from selzure by any other nation. This may be calculated to increase Canada's sense of safety, but it is hardly likely to make the maintenance of the British connection more popular—8t. Louis Globe Democrat.

A NNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 81, 1802. OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, ORGAN. IMED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENSYLVANIA MADE TO THE SUANCE TO THE LAWS OF THE THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, IN PUBLICANCE TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

SO THE CONDITION OF THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

President, E. O. INVINI Secretary, M. G. GARRIQUES, Principal Office, 407 AND 400 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA! General Agent in Virginia—B. O. WHIRRY: Residence, RICHMOND, VA.: Organized of Incorporated, MARCH 27, 1820; Commesors Business, EMP. TEMBER 1, 1817.

OAPITAL. TEMBER 1, 1817.

Amount of capital stock subscribed.

Amount of capital stock puld up in cash.

ABSETS.

Value of real easies owned by the company.

Loans on mortgage (duly reported and being the hirst liens on the fee simple)

upon which not more than one years' bearest is due.

AGENTS.

	Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for \$1,370,480 as solisteral) 5,085,189 00 Total value of said mortgaged premises			
	WANTE AND BROOMS AWAYED BY THE PIRE AS	MODIATION O	F PRILADELPE	
MIDS OF PAIN	City of Camden 7 per cent bonds	211	# PACE ADMINE Market AND ADMINE Value, set and admine And ADMINE ADMINE AND ADMINE A	
MIDS OF FAIR	City of Camden 7 per cent bonds	7 a 1 a 1 a 1 a 1 a 1 a 1 a 1 a 1 a 1 a	1,500 00	
atiful and Troublesome	City of Richmond 4 per cont, certificated,	85,600 00 15,000 00	14 450 00	
Spring and Summer.	Atlantic City, N. J. City Water Works bonds.	50,000 00 25,000 00	80,987 50 118,759 00	
	City of Birmingham, Ala, Public, Imp. gold sonds City of Birmingham, Ala, Banitary Bet, bonds	80,000 00 80,000 00	98,800 00 82,836 00	
ather to bring out the hidden impurities,	State of Georgia 415 per cent. bonds.	25,000 00	97 987 80 194,000 00	
ns in the system and stir up the sluggish	beit liwy, and Stock Yards U per dent. lat mort, bonds.  L. & M. Br. gen, mort, bonds.	68,000 00 10,000 00	78,898 00 10,400 00	
why boils are so common in Spring and sometimes come singly, but oftener in	Camdon & Atlantic Ry. 5 per cent, reg, bonds.	20,000 00	88,800 00 22,800 00	指数
s, and even in bunches and clusters, and	Cin. Dayton & Ironten Ry. Co. 5 per cent. 1st mort.	25,000 00	<b>95</b> ,500 00	
ie tenderest part of the body. They are	North, Pacific Railroad Prior Lien bonds	25,000 00 28,000 00 84,000 00 50,000 00 25,000 00 16,000 00 16,000 00 80,000 00	28,500 00 28,000 00 86,700 00 48,812 50 28,500 00 56,500 00 16,850 00 46,807 50 120,000 00	
of all skin eruptions, and the blood is in	Ohio River Ry. Co. 8 per cent. 1st mort. bonds. Lynn & Hoston Ry. Co. 1st mort. 5 per cent. gold bends.	50,000 00 15,000 00	88,500 00 16,850 00	
e system in a feverish commotion from canoes of misery begin to form until they	Port of Portland, Ore., 5 per cent, gold bends	100,000 00	126,000 00	
he unfortunate sufferer who gets off with	gen. mort. bonds	80,000 00 92,000 00 76,000 00 76,000 00 50,000 00 80,000 00	84,750 00 26,830 00 81,875 00 87,000 00 54,000 00 42,400 00	
mediately, the poison that is left in the	Terminal Ry Asso. St. L. 1st con. mort. gold bonds. Phil. City Pass. Ry. Co. 5 per cent. bonds.	78,000 00 50,000 00	87,000 00 54,000 00	
hrough the skin, and these pyramids of and Summer.	Cleveland Bleo, Rr. Co. 185 mort. 5 per cent. gold bonds. Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. col. Trust 61/2 per cent. gold bonds.	50,000 00	B1.250 00	
the health, that they are evidences that	Toledo Nied. Street Ry. let mort, gold bonds	50,000 00 80,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00	88,487 50 - 58,500 00	
o rich; neither are boils conducive to	Colorado Springs Elec. Co. 1st mart, gold bonds Falrmount Park Trans. Co. 1st mort, gold bonds	50,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00	50,000 00 52,000 00 58,250 00	
is, feverish condition of this vital fluid	Minn, Street Ry, Ce, 1st con, mert, bonds	50,000 00 50,000 00 20,000 00	81,250 00 82,250 00 88,467 00 58,500 00 50,000 00 82,000 00 82,000 00 84,250 00 21,400 00 85,000 00 88,000 00	
uptions.  Boils for over is years.	Wil. & Chester Traction Co. col. trust gold bonds Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co. 1st mort, con.	50,000 00 50,000 00	88,000 00	
Gentlemen: —For over fifteen years I have suffered more or less from Impure Blood. About a year	Trenton Gas & Electric. Co. 1st mort. gold bonds Harrisburg Light. Heat and Power Co., 1st mort-	50,000 00 40,000 00	42,000 00	
age I had a boil appear on my leg below the knee, which was followed by three more on my neck.	The People's Ry. Co. of Syracuse 1st mort, bonds	25,000 00 8,000 00 20,000 00	8,240 00 28,400 00	
which was followed by three more on my neck.  I saw S. S. advertised and decided to try it. After taking three bottles all Boils disappeared, and I	Cht. Suburban Water and Light Co. 1st mert, gold bends West Chester Lighting Co. 1st mort, gold bonds.	25,000 00 20,000 00 50,000 00 80,000 00	25,625 00 8,240 00 28,400 00 25,625 00 20,500 00 50,500 00 50,000 00	
have not been troubled any since. I real deeply	Conu. Ry. & Lighting Co. ret. mort, gold bonds Elmira Water, Light and Ry. Co. purchase money	80,000 00 25,000 00	\$0,000 00 25,000 0 0	
enjoying, as I have not feit so well in twenty years. You have certainly placed me under many	Elmira Water, Light and Raticoad Co. second mort.	10,000 00	8,500 00 63,000 00	
obligations, and I must say that I will always	Brooklyn Union Elevated Ry. Co. 1st mort. gold bonds Contral of Georgia Ry. Co. (Chat. Div.) purchase money	50,000 00 25,000 00	48,000 00 28,000 00	
114 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ey.	Elgin, Aurora and Southern Traction	25,000 00 25,000 00 50,000 00	25,250 00 44,500 00	
	Eric Ry. Co. 4 per cent, gen. Hen gold bonds	80,000 00 28,000 00	Print Charles and section of the Control of Control	
ed, polluted blood, and counteract the ckly and thoroughly as S. S. S., which	Wabash Ry. Co. (Omsha Div.) 1st mort, gold bonds O. & O. Ry. Co. gen. mort, gold bends	25,000 00 25,000 00 81,000 00 70,000 00	25,250 00 22,250 00 88,506 25 74,900 00	V.
est of all tonics.	Penn. Ry. Co. convert. gold bonds. St. Lauis & Sau Francisco By. Gold Equipment Notes	25.000 00	NEW ACTION SERVICES OF THE OWNERS OF	
poor and thin no medicine acts so prompt-	Passaic Steel Co. 1st mort, bonds.  Edison Sicc. Light Co. trust certificates.	25.000 00 40.000 00 18,000 00	23,937 50 85,000 00 14,560 00	
and strength. The time to cure a boil is or formation in the blood, for boils are,	ture certificates. United Rallways Gold Trust Certificates.	25,000 00 80,000 00 100,000 00 1,550 00	25,750 00 25,800 00 28,500 00 12,090 00	
through the skin, and this will continue	Fire Association stock, 81 shares	1,550 00 16,550 00	SERVIT PROBLEM STREET OF STANDARDS	
id of its accumulated poison. The way	281 shares. Chestnut Hill Railroad Co. stock, 70 shares Philadelphia Bourse, 20 shares	8,500 00 1,000 00 875 00 500 00	57,594 00 4,850 00 100 00	
s what S. S. S. does. All danger of boils blood has been thoroughly purified and	Palladelphia Bourse, preferred stock, 15 shares Underwriters Bulvage Co. 5 shares	25,000 00	875 00 500 00 48,750 00	
d of all morbid, impure matter. If you	United Power and Trans. Co. stock, 115 shares	25,000 00 2,885 00 100,000 00 80,600 00 25,000 00	48,750 00 6,520 00 1,250 00 5,000 00 8,750 00	V
s, then the same causes that produced	Colorado Springs Eleo, Co. stock, 250 shares. Elmira Water, Light and Ry, Co. stock, 02 shares	25,000 00 6,200 00 40,000 00	8,750 00 620 00 150 00 7,250 00	
rill do so this, and the sooner you begin and system in good order the better the	U. S. Steel Cor. com. stock, 200 shares.	20,000 00 20,000 00 10,000 00		
hrough the spring and summer season	Conn. Ry. & Lighting Co. rol. mort god bonds water, Light and Br. Co. purchase money mortrage gold bonds.  Emira Water, Light and Railroad Co. second mort. Recollyn Union Elevated Ry. Co. 1st mort. gold bonds. The Control of Georgia Ry. Co. (Dat. Div.) purchase money high Autora and Southern Traction.  Shawiniyan Water & Fower Co. 1st mort. 5 per cent. bonds.  Firle Ry. Co. 4 per cent. gen. lien gold bonds.  Eric Ry. Co. 4 per cent. gen. lien gold bonds.  Firle Ry. Co. (Gmahn Div.) ist mort. gold bonds.  Trust "Series H mort. gold bonds.  O & D. Ry. Co. (Gmahn Div.) ist mort. gold bonds.  O & D. Ry. Co. (Gmahn Div.) ist mort. gold bonds.  O & D. Ry. Co. genet. gen. gold bonds.  E. Land & Ron Francisco Hy. Gold Equipment Notes.  Plant of the Co. Ist mort. bonds.  Milson Elec. Light Co. trust certificates.  Malson Elec. Light Co. trust certificates.  Land Scheller S	10,000 00 5,000 00	9,300 00 11,200 00	11

Loans on mortgage (first leass) upon which more than the provide of which cone is in process of foreclosure).

Interest due on all said mortgage loans, 50,737.44; interest accruad fasters, 314,555.

Value of lands mortgaged exclusive of buildings and perisable importance of the control of t

7,700 00 bonds Consolidated Lake Superior Co., pre-ferred stock Consolidated Lake Superior Co. om-7,706 00 18,800 grand stock.

Grand stock.

Mon stock.

Mo 14,000

Total par and market value, carried out at market \$ 3,071,750 00 \$3,700,626 25 \$5,100,626 25

Total par and market value and amount loaned thereon. 2008, The gross amount of all the assets of the company.

Deducted from the above assets on account of bad and doubtful debts and securities Aggregate amount of all assots of the company stated at their actual value.... \$6,150,828 38
LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpeid losses.

Gross penulums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks (50 per cent).

Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks running more than one year from date of policy, \$5,000,103.1cg in 1,805,447.96

Total unexpered premiums (pro rata) 1,805,447.96

Second provided premiums (pro rata) 1,805,447.96

Second provided premium (pro rata) 1,805,447.96

Second provided

Deduct reinsurance, router, parasists, which can be a studily received for premiums.

Received for interest and dividents on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and from all other sources and dividents on stocks. See Section 1. See

141,756 02

Paid for salaries, fees, or other charges of officers, cierks, agents and all other amployes.

Only of the State and local taxes in this and other States.

Paid for State and local taxes in this and other States.

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Paid for States and local taxes are taxed. 

Risks written.

Preniums received (gross).

Losses prid.

Losses incurred.

(Signod.)

R. C. IRVIN, President.

(Signod.)

R. G. GARRIGUE.

Sworn to January 22, 1908, before EDWIN S. GAULT, Notary Public B. C. WHERRY & SONS and W. W. HARDWICKE